



UCAPAWA News

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING

ED WORKERS OF AMERICA - CIO

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JUL 14 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Flash!

Local 125 at Quaker Oats in St. Joseph, Mo. won the NLRB election by a vote of two to one. Exact figures are not yet available as the NEWS goes to press. This means that now all the big plants in the Quaker Oats chain are UCAPAWA.

Library
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington D. C.

CIO Demands Industrial Union At "Camels" Plant

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 6—At the National Labor Relations Board conferences on establishing bargaining rights of the 10,000 workers at the R. J. Reynolds tobacco plants here, UCAPAWA's Tobacco Workers' Organizing Committee is plugging for an industrial basis, to cover all the production and maintenance workers. Int. Rep. Frank Hargrove represents the UCAPAWA-CIO Committee. In contrast, the AFL and the company are arguing for a split-up, seeking to divide the production workers from those working in the stemmeries on prefabrication and preparation of the leaf.

Win First Contract At Big Hunt Cannery

By Luisa Moreno, Int. Vice-Pres.

Fullerton, Calif.—After six long months of negotiations, Local 2 obtained a signed agreement on July 1 with Hunt Bros. Packing Company, the largest fruit and vegetable cannery west of the Mississippi, (formerly Val Vita).

The day the agreement was signed, committeemen were instructed by the workers "to report next morning with a signed contract or a dispute case before the War Labor Board." But that evening, Andrew W. Fritts, tireless and energetic Local President, had a signed copy of the agreement in his pocket as he went home. This was the second

time that a local union has won a contract. (The cannery manufacturing plant adjacent to the cannery is already under UCAPAWA contract.)

CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Fritts was proud that his Local was able to establish seniority rights, vacations with pay and a bonus for draftees. A grievance machinery, arbitration, job brackets and classifications are also included in this first Hunt agreement. Wage rates have been partially approved by the Regional War Labor Board, and an appeal is being heard on the points denied.

Progress made by the Hunt workers can only be measured by knowing what conditions existed at the plant last August when UCAPAWA started organizing. Under a phony AFL agreement, the

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

Back FDR's Fight On High Prices

Washington, D.C., July 6—Telegraphing Pres. Roosevelt congratulations on his veto of the "high cost of living" bill on July 3, Pres. Henderson said:

"Your veto of the Bill forbidding subsidies to roll back prices and increase food production has saved the United States from run-away prices and resulting suffering and disruption of our economy. Our members will do everything possible to persuade their Senators and Representatives in Congress to support you on your program to hold down prices and increase food production."

Congress today, on another rampage, again voted to forbid subsidies, making it apparent that the people back home have a job to do to win the FDR-led fight on high prices.

(Turn to Pages 2 and 7)

UCAPAWA Welcomes RJR Workers

All Chairmen and Committee Members,
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Workers,
c/o Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, UCAPAWA-CIO,
Winston-Salem, No. Carolina.

In behalf of all members of UCAPAWA I congratulate the R. J. Reynolds workers for your excellent campaign to build a CIO Union. We welcome you most cordially into UCAPAWA and are confident that your NLRB election will bring a landslide vote for UCAPAWA-CIO. Other tobacco workers in our Union who have already organized to win CIO benefits and protection have signed 62 contracts with companies in Virginia, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and Wisconsin. Tobacco workers in Charleston, So. Carolina, will shortly go into an NLRB election to establish UCAPAWA there. Forward with UCAPAWA-CIO.

Donald Henderson, President United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

AFL SEEKS DIVISION

At least twice before the AFL has been turned down by the NLRB on a phony proposition of split bargaining units in tobacco plants, the Board holding that there should be only one bargaining unit in both these cases: American Tobacco, Reidsville, N. C., case R-32, decided Sept. 1, 1936, and Brown and Williamson, Winston-Salem, case R-2598, decided by the Board on July 21, 1941.

The sell-out game of the AFL is exposed in the NLRB's decision in the Brown and Williamson case, in these words:

"At the hearing the Petitioner (note: AFL Local 217) moved to amend the description of the unit set forth in its petition (production and maintenance employees of the three cigarette factories exclusive of firemen, foremen, clerical and supervisory employees) by the following explanation:

"By production and maintenance employees is meant those engaged in the actual manufacturing and packing of cigarettes and not those engaged in the preparation of the leaf tobacco for manufacture . . . (note: maintenance employees and a number of other categories were also excluded in the AFL proposal.)

"EMPLOYEES IN SOME OF THE EXCLUDED CATEGORIES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE TOBACCO WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION (NOTE: TWUI WAS THE AFL UNION CONCERNED). THERE ARE WHITE AND COLORED EMPLOYEES IN SUCH CATEGORIES. . . .

"Plants of the company's competitors are organized on an industrial basis. . . .

"... We find that the unit proposed by Local 217 is not appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining . . ." the Board concluded.

UNITY IN CIO

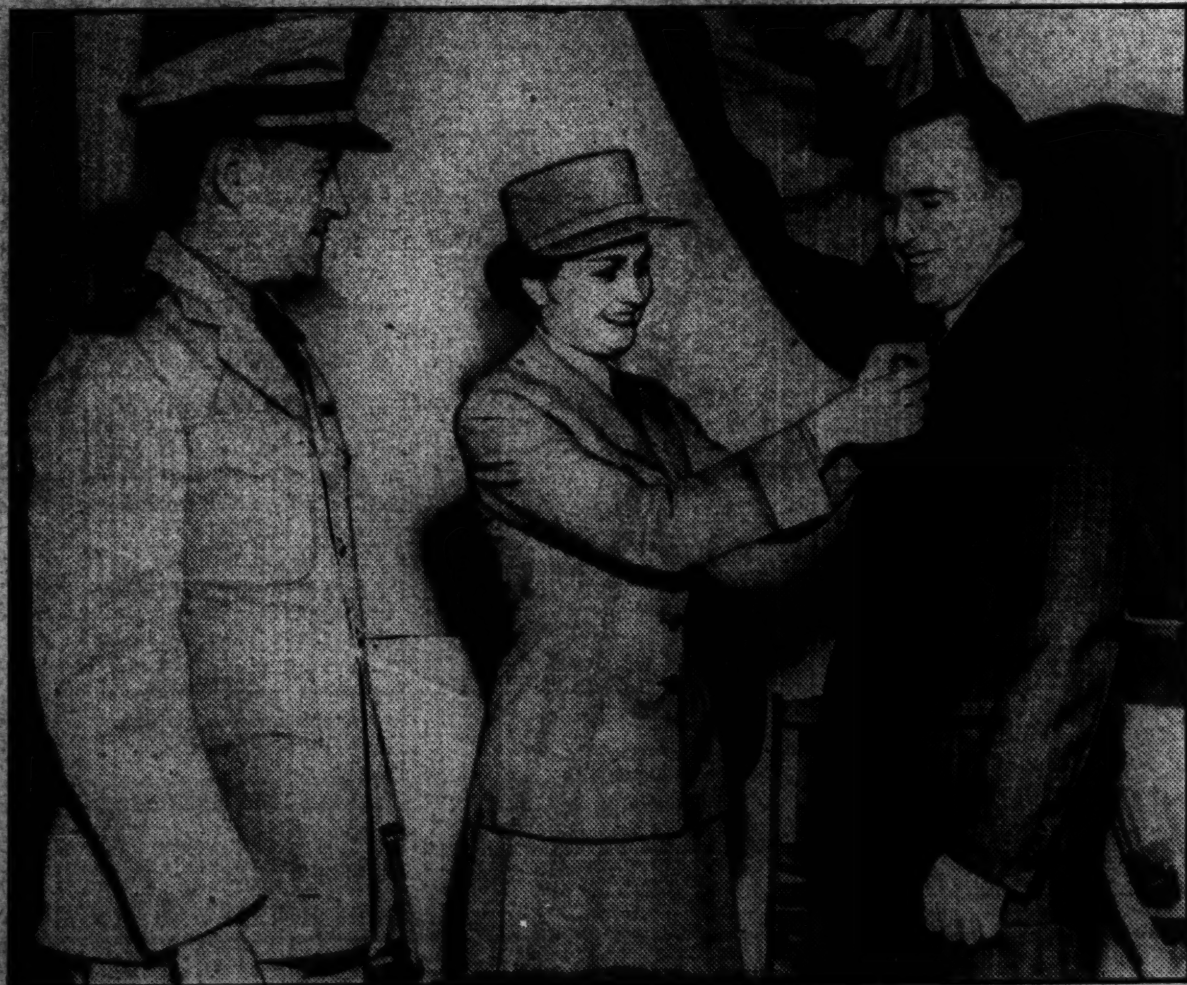
The old game of trying to divide the workers, playing one against the other, skilled against so-called unskilled has been thoroughly exploded by UCAPAWA. The strength and democracy of the CIO is grounded in unified, industrial unions and UCAPAWA is leading the organization of Reynolds workers on this basis.

"UCAPAWA stands four-squares behind the CIO platform of organizing the unorganized and this means unified organization on an industrial basis," said Hargrove.

Final conclusion of the NLRB conferences had not been reached as the News went to press.

(Turn to Pages 2 and 3)

"E" PINS TO 1100 WORKERS



CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA—Wesley Kopecky, President of Local 110, (right) receives the first Army-Navy "E" pin award from Third Officer Eunice Barzunski of the WAVES, as Lieut. Comdr. Everett E. Pettie, commanding officer of the naval training school for WAVES at Cedar Falls looks on.

Some 1,100 other workers at the Quaker Oats plant received similar awards for high production records at the gala ceremonies on June 18. The plant, biggest cereal mill in the world, produces all Quaker breakfast foods, flour, dehydrated soups, dried eggs and furfural. "It takes a lot of hard work and energy to put out the work at this plant," writes Agnes Dvorak, Press Agent of Local 110.

"The workers rightly feel that they are contributing toward the war effort by doing this work on the home front."

The members of Local 110 were "proud to have their place in the ceremony," said President Kopecky. "We know that we are fortunate to live in a country in which Labor's contribution to the war effort is given freely and without coercion," he added. "We hope that the day is not far off when the dignity of labor will be restored to the workers of the occupied countries of Europe."

"Meanwhile labor has adopted as its motto, 'Free Labor Will Win.' We in the trade union movement mean what we say. We will give our skill, our sweat and our thought and care to the end that production in factories and mills will continue to increase and the weapons of victory will be swiftly made."

VOTING RECORD OF CONGRESSMEN FROM UCAPAWA AREAS

R means Right—with labor; W means Wrong—against labor; O means not voting

Congressman	Party	Continuing Dies Comm.	Ruml Plan	Anti-Poll Tax	Connally Bill	Subsidies —June 25 —July 3
ARKANSAS						
Ezekiel C. Gathings	Dem.	W	W	W	W	W
Brooks Hays	Dem.	R	R	W	W	R
ARIZONA						
Richard F. Harless	Dem.	W	R	R	W	R
John R. Murdock	Dem.	O	R	R	W	R
CALIFORNIA						
John M. Costello	Dem.	W	R	O	W	W
Alfred J. Elliott	Dem.	W	R	O	W	W
Thomas F. Ford	Dem.	R	R	R	O	R
Bertrand W. Gearhart	Rep.	W	R	R	W	W
Carl Hinshaw	Rep.	R	W	O	W	W
Chet Holifield	Dem.	R	R	R	W	O
Edward V. Izac	Dem.	R	R	O	W	O
J. Leroy Johnson	Rep.	W	W	O	W	W
Ward Johnson	Rep.	W	W	R	W	O
Cecil R. King	Dem.	R	R	R	O	O
Norris Poulson	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Will Rogers, Jr.	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Thomas Rolph	Rep.	W	W	O	R	W
Jerry Voorhis	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Richard Welch	Rep.	W	W	O	R	R
COLORADO						
William S. Hill	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Lawrence Lewis	Dem.	O	O	R	O	O
CONNECTICUT						
Ranulf Compton	Rep.	W	W	R	O	W
ILLINOIS						
Leroy Allen	Dem.	A	W	R	R	R
Fred E. Busbey	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
Ralph E. Church	Rep.	W	W	R	R	W
William L. Dawson	Dem.	R	O	R	W	W
Charles S. Dewey	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Thomas S. Gordon	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Martin Gorski	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Noah Mason	Rep.	A	W	W	W	W
Thomas J. O'Brien	Dem.	W	W	R	R	O
William A. Rowan	Dem.	R	R	R	R	R
Adolph J. Sabath	Dem.	R	R	O	R	R
Leonard W. Schuetz	Dem.	R	W	R	R	R
INDIANA						
George W. Gillie	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Forest A. Harness	Rep.	W	W	R	W	O
Charles M. LaFollette	Rep.	R	W	R	W	W
Gerald W. Landis	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W
Louis Ludlow	Dem.	W	W	R	R	R
Raymond S. Springer	Rep.	W	W	R	W	W

NOTE: Table to be continued next issue. Write the International Office if you have questions.

"Move Over, John!"

Congress On Its Rampage Its Hitler's Collaborator



From Philadelphia Record

TOBACCO DIVISION

For Victory At RJR! Unity With the CIO Tobacco Workers

By Conrad Espe, Executive Vice-Pres.

AT this point in our successful organizing campaign of the R. J. Reynolds workers, I want to officially express my congratulations on the unity of thought and effort put forward by the RJR workers in making UCAPAWA-CIO their bargaining representatives.



CONRAD ESPE

Building our union to 8,000 workers in a few weeks is a tremendous task and every Committee Member, Committee Chairman, Volunteer Organizer and International Representative has won the undying admiration of the CIO and our National Office in this undertaking.

Regardless of the attempted interference of the AFL, we will in the near future come out victorious in the National Labor Board elections which will be followed by a union contract with economic benefits for all R. J. Reynolds workers.

The time I have spent to date in this campaign in Winston-Salem and the time I will spend in the future has, and will continue to be constructive hours and days in the expansion of the CIO in the tobacco industry, which will result in trade union democracy and increased economic gains and better working conditions for all Reynolds workers.

UCAPAWA-CIO is in Winston-Salem to stay.

Shop Leader Tells Of Historic Days At RJR

By Theodosia Simpson, Chairman of Plant No. 65

Here is an account of the beginning of the organizing wave which has swept the giant RJR "Camels" plant in Winston-Salem. Written on June 19, this covers the first two days, June 18 and 19, two days which will long be remembered by RJR workers.

THINGS are now happening in the R. J. Reynolds plants and in Winston-Salem that have never happened before. On Thursday, June 17 the employees of the RJR plant No. 65 woke up to the fact that the boss was working them too hard on an unbalanced wage scale. At one o'clock about 600 workers returned to their machines and places of work after lunch but no one went to work. The strike was one of the sit-down variety and from one o'clock until five o'clock, the usual quitting time, the workers remained at their machines, but idle.

The strike started on the machine room floor but workers on two other floors had to remain idle also because the work on the other floors is directly connected and dependent on the operation of the machine floor.

ELECT SEVEN

A committee of seven union leaders was elected by the workers to intercede for them with the company officials.

The strike was the result of demands on two grievances: equalization of wages and reduction of an additional work load, in fact, a demand for a general improvement of working conditions. A general round of meetings began with our International Representatives.

Friday morning the workers re-

ported to the plant as usual at 7:30 o'clock, but no one went to work or even in the plant. The Committee had a conference with the company officials lasting from 9 o'clock until 9:30 o'clock. The officials promised the Committee an immediate reduction of the work load and to ask the War Labor Board to grant wage adjustments.

ORDER PREVAILS

The workers returned to work after they had had another meeting with the International Representatives. Conditions in the factory were orderly with no violence during the sit-down.

The Committee for the No. 65 workers is: Sisters Theodosia Simpson, Geneva McClendon, Bessie Phillips, Viola Patterson and Brothers Willie Byrd, Moses Brown and Marion Lyde.

After the No. 65 workers had returned to work, between 2,100 and 2,600 workers in various departments of plants No. 60, No. 97, No. 246, No. 8 and No. 60 extension sat down. The grievances of these workers were the same as those of the No. 65 plant.

NEED CIO UNION

If the RJR officials had discussed these grievances with a committee which had been attempting to arrange an appointment for the past two or three weeks, the strike would not have been.

The situation will probably be settled soon, because the majority of the employees are working in harmony with the CIO representatives to get the things that are due them and a signed contract with RJR. We are confident that WLB will grant our request.

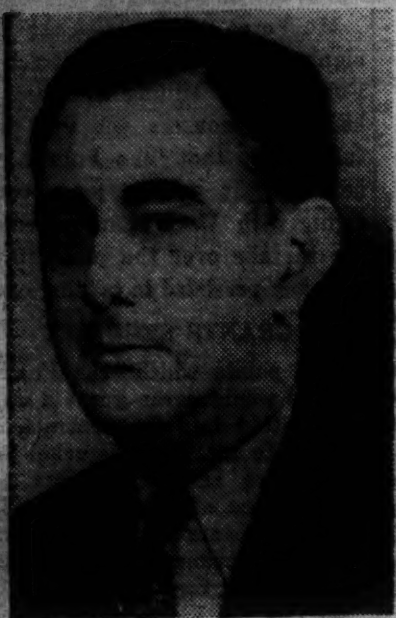
We are asking the other locals to send up prayers that the time will soon come when the RJR company and all our city will be CIO thoroughbreds.

Other Tobacco News

Fast moving events at Winston-Salem have crowded out of this issue stories from the other UCAPAWA locals. These stories will appear in the next issue.

Why Tobacco Workers Quit The AFL

By Armando Valdes, Int. Vice-Pres.



I HAVE been a tobacco worker for 23 years and have belonged to many AFL locals. My present Local 273, which was the original Samuel Gompers local of the AFL (Samuel Gompers was the founder and first President of the AFL), had to quit the AFL because conditions that existed in the plants in New York were equal to those in company union plants.

Although, under the AFL, we had closed shop contracts in every plant, the bosses did what they pleased. They fired anyone for

any reason that they deemed sufficient, and the union did nothing about it. Years passed by, and the workers never received any increase in wages.

While we had the sit down strikes in the H. Anton Bock Cigar Co. in 1936, the Cigarmakers International Union, AFL, chartered a local in Pennsylvania to break our strike in a subsidiary of the same company. It was after that we decided to join the CIO.

The members of Local 273 were the pioneer tobacco workers in the CIO. Since we have been in UCAPAWA, a real democratic and fighting union, we have expanded in tobacco locals all over the country. Today we have in UCAPAWA a strong tobacco union in the CIO.

Conditions in our tobacco plants changed 100 per cent. Today our members have job security and real union conditions. All tobacco workers in New York have received wage increases that amount to more than 50 per cent since 1939. We have in the cigar and tobacco industry throughout the country holiday and vacation pay. The AFL always told us that this was impossible.

UCAPAWA said that it could be done—and did it. UCAPAWA is the fighting union of tobacco workers, and it will get the conditions for all the tobacco workers that we deserve.

AFL Appeals Flop—RJR Workers Wise To Double Crossing Game

Winston-Salem, July 5—Around two weeks after the bulk of the R. J. Reynolds workers had moved into the ranks of UCAPAWA-CIO and a year and one-half after the CIO Tobacco Workers' Organizing Committee drive had started, the AFL appeared on the scene.

Following a big newspaper ad, costing \$174.44, an AFL meeting was held on June 30. This was called a "mass" meeting. About 100 people turned out for an evening of bombast and vicious attacks on the CIO. Some 10,000 workers are employed at RJR with close to 8,000 already in UCAPAWA-CIO.

Since then the AFL has been publishing a series of scurrilous anti-CIO ads in the newspapers.

AFL SELL-OUTS

The workers are bitter against the AFL with its long history of false promises, disregard for the workers' interests and sell outs.

In 1918 an "organizing" campaign turned out to be nothing more than promotion of the union label. The "union" quickly fell apart.

In 1928 and 1929 AFL activities consisted in organizing the white workers only. When some 2800 white workers were fired, the AFL made no attempt to get their jobs back and to continue the union

struggle. They simply left town.

RISE OF CIO

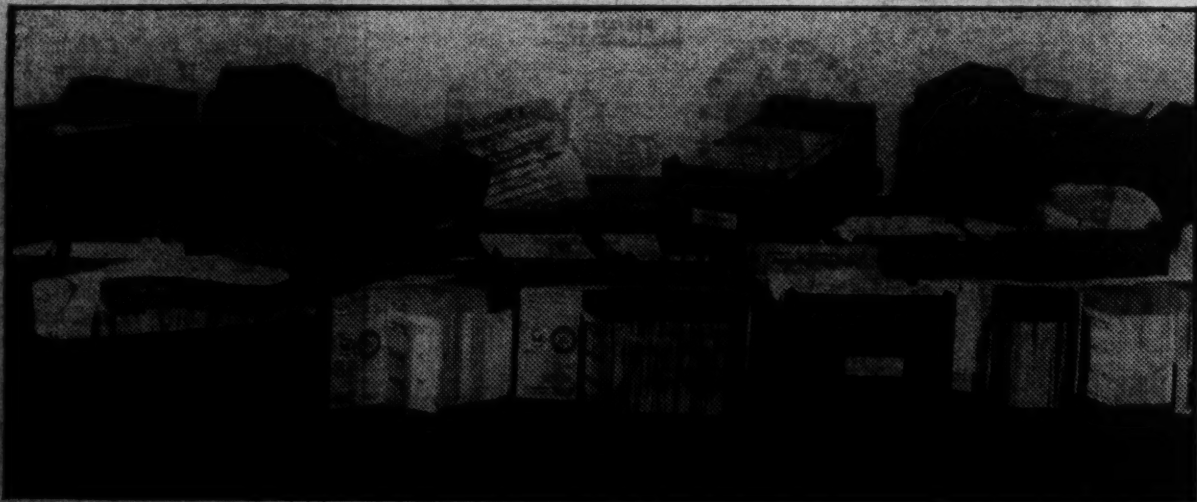
With 1935 and the passage of the Wagner Act protecting the right to organize came the chance to build a union and avenge these past wrongs. This is the time when workers in mass production industries began the sweep of organization which resulted in the powerful, democratic CIO today.

But the AFL gave the RJR workers the strict "go by."

Now when the workers under UCAPAWA-CIO leadership see unionism in sight the AFL heaves into view, not to help, but to try to tear down the workers' organization.

Typical reception of the AFL at the gates was given to a small boy stationed there to hand out AFL leaflets. After handing out 400 to 500 to workers who immediately threw them in the street, the boy remarked to one of the workers "guess you don't want these things." He threw the balance of the leaflets into the gutter and walked away.

UCAPAWA-CIO Application Cards In Winston-Salem



Here are some of those application cards which Reynolds workers are pouring into the UCAPAWA-CIO Tobacco Workers' Organizing Committee Office in Winston-Salem, N.C. Paid-up membership books are being issued as fast as the staff can manage. (See story at top of page, right.)

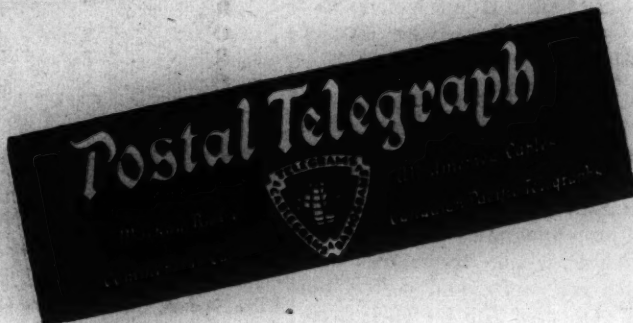
Reynolds Workers Keep Applications Pouring In

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 5—With signed-up UCAPAWA membership nearing the 8,000 mark, the campaign of the R. J. Reynolds Organizing Committee is going forward on all fronts. The famous Camels and Prince Albert brands will soon be CIO.

Following the whirlwind 3-day period around June 20 when close to 2,000 workers

joined UCAPAWA each day, applications have poured in, leaving the staff hard put to it to even sort and count the cards.

Tobacco Locals Hail New R. J. R. Members



A HEARTY welcome was extended to the thousands of new members of UCAPAWA at R. J. Reynolds from the UCAPAWA tobacco Locals throughout the country. Here are the telegrams that kept pouring into the NEWS office last week:

From Ray LeHew, Financial Secretary, Local 69 (Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert), Lima, Ohio: WE GIVE OUR WELCOME TO THE TOBACCO WORKERS OF R. J. REYNOLDS AND ASSURE YOU OF OUR HELP AT ALL TIMES. WE ARE NOW ON A 7 DAY VACATION WITH PAY. WE NO LONGER FEAR DISCHARGE WITHOUT CAUSE AND GET OUR GRIEVANCES SETTLED. WE HAVE RECEIVED 30% INCREASE IN WAGES IN 2 YEARS. OUR MAINTENANCE CLAUSE ADDS TO OUR SECURITY. YOU TOO CAN GET THESE AS WE DID THROUGH UCAPAWA.

From Miriam E. Yeager, President, Local 638 (Consolidated Cigar), Lancaster, Pennsylvania: WE KNOW THAT UCAPAWA WILL DO AS MUCH FOR YOU AS THEY HAVE DONE FOR US. IN ADDITION TO WINNING INCREASES, PAID VACATIONS, UCAPAWA BROKE DOWN ALL THE ABUSIVE TACTICS OF THE BOSSES. WE WORKERS ARE NOW FREE FROM THAT FEAR OF THE BOSSES THAT HUNG CONSTANTLY OVER OUR HEADS FOR MANY YEARS. WE ARE IN THE COURSE OF NEGOTIATING OUR NEW CONTRACT. THROUGH UCAPAWA ASSISTANCE WE KNOW THAT WE ARE GOING TO WIN A GREATLY IMPROVED CONTRACT OVER THE OLD ONE. WE EXTEND OUR WELCOME INTO OUR UNION TO THE CAMEL CIGARETTE WORKERS AND EXPRESS OUR SINCERE SOLIDARITY WITH YOU FOR BET-

TER CONDITIONS AND A BETTER DAY FOR US ALL.

From Mae Reid, Recording Secretary, Local 71 (Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert), Van Wert, Ohio: WELCOME TO UCAPAWA. SOLIDARITY AND UNITY WITH YOU.

From Helen Marcel, Chairman, R. G. Dunn Division, Local 58, Detroit, Michigan: WORKERS OF R. J. REYNOLDS, WINSTON-SALEM, WE WELCOME YOU TO UCAPAWA. MAY YOU SHARE WITH US OUR GAINS FOR BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS AND DECIDED WAGE INCREASES. WE HOPE THAT YOU MAY BE RECEIVING YOUR VACATION WITH PAY IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE AS WE ARE ENJOYING THIS WEEK.

From Martha Drapinski, President Local 281 (Webster Eisenlohr), Detroit, Michigan: LOCAL 281 UCAPAWA EXTENDS WELCOME TO THE NEW MEMBERS OF UCAPAWA AT THE R. J. REYNOLDS WINSTON-SALEM. OUR LOCAL HAS BENEFITED OUR WORKERS BY GETTING US 3 DIFFERENT RAISES IN PAY AND FOR THE SECOND YEAR WE ARE GETTING ONE WEEK'S VACATION WITH PAY. WE KNOW YOU WILL BE HAPPY IN OUR UNION.

From T. E. Huggins, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 352 (August Pollack and 4 other companies), Wheeling, W. Va.: CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR AFFILIATION WITH UCAPAWA. WE HAVE FOUND HOW VALUABLE OUR AFFILIATION IS BEFORE THE WAR LABOR BOARD, WHEN WE RECEIVED 9% PER CENT WAGE INCREASE DUE TO THE EFFORTS OF REPRESENTATIVE VALDES AND HIS BACKING BY THE INTERNATIONAL UNION. LOCAL 352 WISHES YOU CONTINUED SUCCESS.

From Oscar Riley, President of Local 55 (P. Lorillard), Middletown, Ohio: KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK AT R. J. REYNOLDS AND MAKE IT 100 PER CENT UNION PLANT. SINCE WE HAVE BEEN WORKING UNDER A UCAPAWA CONTRACT, WORKING CONDITIONS ARE 90 PER CENT BETTER, ALL GRIEVANCES SETTLED AT ONCE. ONE WEEK VACATION WITH PAY. SENIORITY PREVAILS AT ALL TIMES.

WORKERS' COMMITTEES

Plant and Department Chairmen of Workers' Committees have been meeting with Management. These are the Committees established during the stoppages which were wide-spread periodically from July 14 to 19 because the company's refusal to negotiate grievances had become unbearable. With most of the conferences suspended for 10 days awaiting the answers of the company, the Department 12 and 97 Committees, representing predominantly white workers, are still in session.

These Committees are doing a pioneer job not only of cleaning up grievances, but are also through these talks laying the basis for the contract.

COMPANY DIDN'T ASK

Contrary to rumors which had been flying through town, the Company had NOT asked the WLB's permission to increase wages. This was disclosed by the UCAPAWA-CIO Committee which received word directly from Uncle Sam in response to its inquiry.

Developments on UCAPAWA's request for certification are covered on page 1, col. 1.

In all these ways, a firm basis is being laid for solid CIO organization. Grievances at the root of the CIO upsurge are described by Theodosia Simpson on page 3, col. 4.

Local 638's Experiences With AFL

On May 14, 1942 the workers at the Consolidated plant in Lancaster, Pa., turned in 494 votes for UCAPAWA Local 638, CIO, and only 80 votes for the AFL.

The workers had had a load of AFL, had been working under an AFL "contract" for a year. After four months, this is how the AFL sell-out stacked up, in the words of Sister Miriam Yeager, an old-timer at Consolidated:

"In signing a contract, the AFL signed the company's agreement which contained only the \$1 weekly increase, same as the company offered the first day of the strike.

"Vacation with pay was also granted, but during the time of the strike and the signing of the contract, the company had already granted vacation with pay to its Camden, Philadelphia, and other plants.

SELL-OUT!

"So in reality the AFL obtained nothing for the workers in Consolidated and in four months time was fully discredited with the workers.

"It was not only their failure to secure improvements for the workers that discredited them, but their conduct during the four months, whereby they tried to build their union only by collecting dues.

"Only one committee functioned, to collect dues. This committee lied, intimidated and coerced the workers to force them into the union."

MORE TELEGRAMS of greetings will be printed next issue, from Local 91 New Orleans, Local 80 Camden, N.J., Local 273 New York City and Local 647 Long Island City, N.Y.

Support Bill For Social Security

Under the new Social Security Bill (S1161, introduced by Senators Wagner of New York, and Murray of Montana, and HR 2861, introduced by Rep. Dingell of Mich.), ALL workers will have a greater measure of freedom from want, according to Elizabeth Sasuly, Legislative Director of UCAPAWA.

This bill is outstanding in its inclusion of agricultural workers under social security legislation. UCAPAWA has been fighting for such inclusion for many years, and some time ago, President Roosevelt stated his opinion that agricultural workers should not be discriminated against in future laws.

SICKNESS INSURANCE

Generally the bill provides for: 1. Unemployment benefits for soldiers when they return to civilian life.

2. Uniform nationwide unemployment and other benefits.

3. Maternity care, child care, protection against illness and disability, hospitalization and increased old age benefits.

This bill will be of immediate service to our men in the armed forces. If you work for its passage, you will be helping to bring yourself and your family the protection it provides.

Real social security is one of the things for which we are fighting this war. As the CIO News said, "Real social security is one of the things that makes the difference between civilization and Hitler. In a democracy, the nation cares for its people; in the fascist Axis, the people live in terror and insecurity."

The fight for this bill will be a tough one. Ask your Senators and Congressmen to support the bill. Hearings will be held by the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee.

How To Can Your Own

IF you want to keep your family properly nourished the year round, now is the time to start putting up your cans at home.

Whether you're an experienced home canner or just a fresh amateur, you will find plenty of tips in a pamphlet put out by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, called "Home Canning of Fruits, Vegetables and Meat." It tells clearly and simply how to go about canning all kinds of food, step by step. Each food is treated separately, and canning equipment is described in detail.

You can get this pamphlet free

UCAPAWA News

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TO POLITICAL ACTION

By C. W. FOWLER

Excerpts from CIO News Story

Congress Is Coming Home

CONGRESS is coming home. Six months ago, when the Congress was new, it called itself the "Victory Congress." Now the Congressmen are coming home for a two months recess, to meet again Labor Day.

What is the record that the Congressmen have to bring home to YOU—the voters, the men and women war workers who elected them?

The record of the majority of both parties is one of obstruction and defeatism. By their acts, the alliance of anti-war Republicans and polltax Democrats has defied the Commander-in-Chief, defied the people whom they are supposed to represent, and defied the will of America for an early victory in the war against fascism.

Take a look at this record—and give some thought to what you and your neighbors can do about it.

1. The bold attempt to wreck price control and promote inflation, by slashing OPA funds for enforcement of ceilings, by outlawing grade labelling for quality control, by prohibiting subsidies to roll back the cost of living.

2. The Smith-Connally bill, passed over the Commander-in-Chief's veto and over the protest of CIO and all labor; designed to promote strife and disunity, when national unity is the No. 1 need of the hour; designed to smash the unions that are the backbone of the nation's war.

3. The tax steal for the rich in the 75 per cent version of the



GIVE YOUR CONGRESSMAN AN EARFUL ABOUT PRICES

Ruml plan, leading to the present drive for a sales tax on the already strained food budgets of the war workers and all the people.

4. The failure to push plans for mobilization of all resources and people for all-out war, made clear in the failure to push plans for food production, to push overall war production planning, and other measures to gear our nation for the offensive and victory.

OUR JOB

THIS in brief outline is the record. What can we do to change it, so that all of Congress will unite behind the Commander-in-Chief and get on and stay on the victory beam?

Your Representative and your Senators are coming home. Use this chance to tell them what's on America's mind. Home talks with Congressmen are by far the most effective way of reaching them.

Homework with your Congressman means more than simply meeting him at the station or calling on him at his house. You have to lay out a program and a plan—and the basis of your plan is to get together with as many organizations and people as you can.

Your job with Congress today is more than merely a matter of "labor bills." It involves your food, your wages, your living and working conditions, and the way the war goes—so consequently the job

has to be done by everybody, not by the labor movement alone.

Public meetings are good, but are not the whole story. Start a petition campaign for the price rollback, as an example. Organize people to write to the newspapers. Organize delegations to make frequent visits to the Congressman at his home or his office.

Point up your whole drive during this Congressional recess to Labor Day, when the recess will be over. Plan a big Labor Day meeting, with your Congressman present, and make the issues in Congress and in Washington the theme of the celebration.

UCAPAWA ACTION

EVERY UCAPAWA Local Union should during this recess without fail:

1. Organize local union delegations to see the Congressman. Report back to local union meetings. Get down to bed rock with him on his record and what he is going to do in the future. Involve the entire membership in making these visits.

2. Help arrange public meetings. Get your CIO Council to work on this. Invite your Congressman down. Invite the public in. Get your town or city stirred up and on the move.

You can get full advice and help from the International Union. Legislative Director Elizabeth Sasuly, in Washington has complete dope—use it!

Don't Waste Food

THE best way to guarantee enough food for our nation during the war, as UCAPAWA's food program states, is cut down on unessential agricultural production and convert more of our agriculture to food production. Victory gardens, too, can help to keep our fighting and working families well fed for the duration.

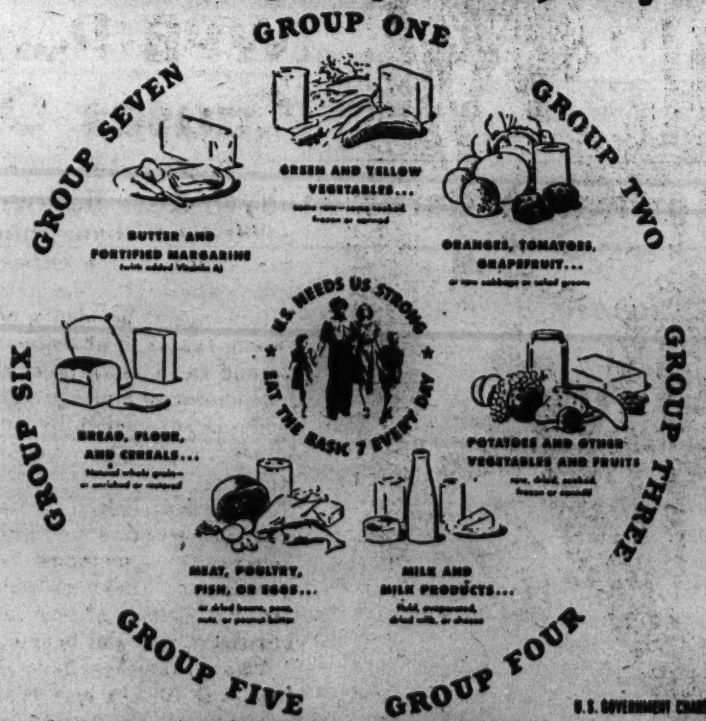
But there are some little ways to stretch your family's food budget, and the housewife would do well to know them.

Did you know that when you peel potatoes, you throw away the most nutritious part of that vegetable? To get the most nourishment out of potatoes, therefore, boil or bake them in their skins.

Beet tops have more food value than the roots, yet they are seldom used. Have you ever tried using the beet tops in soups?

Remember that the best leaves of cabbage and lettuce are the outer leaves, so don't throw them away.

For Health...eat some food from each group...every day!



IN ADDITION TO THE BASIC 7... EAT ANY OTHER FOODS YOU WANT

Ammonia Substitutes

Housewives need no longer worry about the disappearance of ammonia from the wartime market. You can now make your own substitutes for only a fraction of a penny per quart.

Consumers Union has made a study of the ammonia substitutes available on the market today. It has found that most of these substitutes do a good job of cleansing, but their cost varies from 12c to 27c a quart. If you want to save yourself this expense (and who doesn't?), here is how you can make your own:

Washing Soda: Buy it in your grocery store at 7c for 2 pounds; add two rounded tablespoonsful to a quart of water. That will cost you three-tenths of a cent.

Or you can buy Trisodium Phosphate in paint stores or co-ops at 13c for 1½ pounds; add four flat teaspoonsful to a quart of water. Cost, ¼c.

Or, if you can remember the name, buy 3½ pounds of Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate in a co-op store for 29c; add four flat teaspoonsful to a quart of water. Cost, ¼c.

Local Solid At Start Of Pack Season

By Melvin E. Govig, Fin. Sec.

Rochelle, Ill.—As the pack starts at the California Packing Corp. canneries, the workers are solid behind Local 17. The maintenance of membership clause in the first contract with the company, signed on June 5, specified that those who are members of the Union 15 days after signing of the contract must remain members for the duration of the agreement. During that 15-day period, any worker could withdraw from membership if he so desired.

The 15 days are now up, and although the company sent everybody a copy of the maintenance clause, "just to be sure that nobody missed the chance to get out if they wanted to," not one employee took advantage of the escape clause.

Successful Struggle Of Cal Pak Locals Described in Letter

Rochelle, Ill.

Dear Editor:

I would like to make a statement for our Union paper.

In regard to the signing of the contract between the California Packing Corp. and Locals 17 and 18—now that we have completed a contract, we hope that there will be many more gains for us as time goes along. It was a tough fight all the way through, but the members stuck like a leech, and that was a big part of the game.

The company tried every thing that was possible to break the Union up, but their efforts were not to any advantage to them. Every time the company made a bad move towards us, we just seemed to sign up more members.

I did everything I could to see the day when we would have the right to sit in with the company and have some rights. I want to say that the Stewards have a lot of credit coming to them. They really had a tough job under certain conditions.

A lot of credit is also due our President Dean Kendall, Fin. Sec. Melvin Govig, and to Chief Steward Enoch Royalty of Local 18 in De Kalb.

Yours truly,
Eddie Mear, Chief Steward
and Rec. Sec., Local 17

This Brother Died on Attu—May 29, 1943



He had been in the Army eight years and was a Staff Sergeant. His name is Laurence O. Finck. The girl is Helen Finck, his wife and a member of Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers Local 78. Helen realizes, more than ever, that we in the business of producing and processing food and smokes have a job to do. Helen's fellow-workers are resolved that Laurence shall not have died in vain. Fascism must be defeated — both at home and abroad.

By Dixie Tiller, Int. Vice-Pres.

Increased Wages Covered By Subsidy, Ceiling Hike

In its recent ruling on ceiling prices for canned turnips, mustard greens and asparagus, the Office of Price Administration raised retail prices on these canned goods from 1½ to 4 cents per pound. The retail price of spinach has been raised 4½ per cent in 14 States.

These price advances are intended to make up for higher labor and raw material costs. It is a different method, however, from the steps taken last month by the Director of Economic Stabilization in connection with some other canned goods, to insure fair and equitable returns for canners in view of increased prices of raw materials and higher wages.

PEAS, ETC., SUBSIDIZED

Last month, the Director of Economic Stabilization authorized subsidies to canners of green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, canned tomatoes and other primary tomato products, to compensate them for proposed wage increases pending

before the War Labor Board. Thus, in these so-called "essential cost of living items," the consumer would not suffer from increased prices.

Under the subsidy method, the Commodity Credit Corporation buys up the raw materials from the producers and resells them to the canners at a price low enough to insure the canners a fair profit under the established ceiling prices. Any rise in the cost of the raw materials would thus be absorbed by the CCC.

GOVT. PAYS FULL COST

The ceiling prices on peas, beans, corn and tomatoes apply only to civilian consumers. On sales to government agencies (for the military service or lend-lease), ceiling prices will be established that will reflect the current costs of raw materials and processing, and these ceilings will be adjusted to the extent necessitated by subsequently approved wage increases.

This announcement by the Director of Economic Stabilization indicated that the subsidy plan was in accordance with the President's "Hold the Line" order on prices of April 8, 1943.

WPB Pamphlet Explains Causes Of Absenteeism

Washington (FP)—The War Production Board has prepared an illustrated guidebook on absenteeism for its 2,000 labor-management production drive committees. It was issued by the Office of War Information.

Illness and accidents come first among causes of absenteeism listed. Second cause is fatigue, monotony, tension due to high-speed machines, heat, as in steel mills and copper mines, and other conditions of work.

"Crowded, noisy rooms, unsuitable for workers on night shifts, houses at a distance, temporary quarters of all kinds lead to time off for additional rest and house hunting," said the booklet.

"Many families have not found homes at all. The man boards somewhere near his work and then at intervals travels home several hundred miles to visit and is absent from work for a few days."

Here is a study of absenteeism

which does not overlook the difficulties women face in the absence of proper day-long nursery schools — although the pamphlet does not mention the need of the schools.

WOMEN DO 2 JOBS

"When a woman works in a factory or mill she is usually doing two jobs, one at home and one at the plant," it says. "Cooking, laundry, mending, care of sick or young children, buying food and clothing crowd in on her so that at intervals she takes a day off to catch up."

Note: You can get a copy of this valuable pamphlet by writing to the Office of War Information in Washington, D.C., to help your own labor-management committee.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Cal San Contract To Spur Big Peach Pack

Los Angeles, Calif.—Peaches will soon be coming in at California Sanitary Canning Company, and Local 3 can feel confident that its enviable production record will not wane. The agreement between the company and the Union, one of the best in the canning industry, has been renewed and wage rates filed for approval by the Regional War Labor Board, according to Int. Vice-Pres. Luisa Moreno.

The Union negotiating committee included Chief Steward for the Women, Minnie Willingham, Chief Steward for the Men, Frank Montecalvo, Warehouse Steward Jackson Osborne, and Committeeman Francis Harris. Assisted by O. H. Johnston, Local President, and Int. Vice-Pres. Luisa Moreno, this committee scored another home-run for UCAPAWA's Los Angeles Local.

88,440 CASE INCREASE

"Now, we'll have to keep our fingers crossed, hoping that the Regional War Labor Board will approve the wage increases that have been earned," remarked O. H. Johnston. "The production record speaks for itself. With all the manpower shortage problems, the plant packed 88,440 more cases in 1942 than during the previous year."

"When carloads of spinach increased suddenly in the Spring and a loss threatened, Union members were called from steady jobs in non-essential industries, and they responded immediately to UCAPAWA's Food for Victory program."

"If there is a group of workers that deserves to be rewarded for performance, you'll find it at 50th and Long Beach here in Los Angeles," continued the hard working Local President.

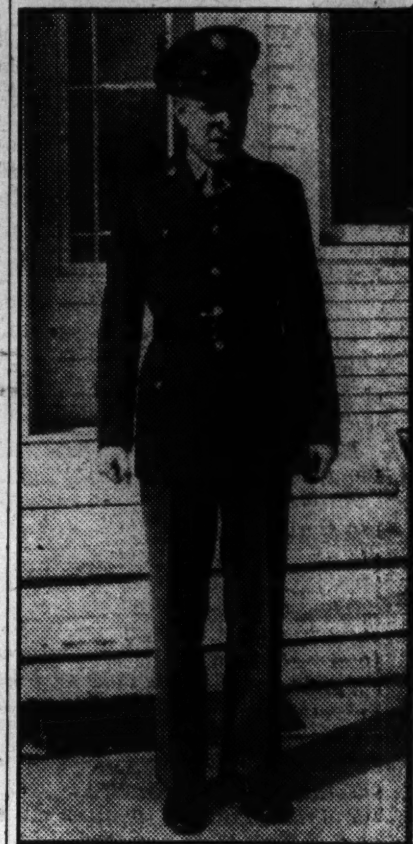
CIO Gives Most To War Relief Drives

Washington, D.C.—CIO members throughout the United States last year were the largest single source of funds supporting the USO, Chinese, Russian and British war relief, according to Monroe Sweetland, director of the National CIO War Relief Committee.

Including Red Cross and other war relief funds, CIO contributions exceeded \$22,000,000. CIO members have given \$4,000,000 to the USO.

Have Some Wobble?

Evolved by a worker in occupied Holland, wobbies are a cross between carrots and beets and contain three times as much vitamin C as either of them.



CORPORAL ROY EVERSON of Local 178 in Traverse City, Mich., as he takes his place on the fighting front would be proud to see how his Local is organizing the unorganized in the upstate canning districts to strengthen the home front.

First Pact Signed At Hunt Bros.

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

workers had no established wage rates or conditions. The only workable clause was a no-strike agreement. Wages for general cannery labor were 40c and 45c per hour for women and 50c and 55c per hour for men workers.

New rates will establish 65c per hour for women and a starting rate of 70c for general cannery men. The pay for skilled and semi-skilled workers is still before the Regional WLB for review and final approval.

TOUGH GOING

"I knew we'd get a signed contract no matter how difficult it appeared to be, or how tough the going was, during the six months we negotiated," commented R. G. Harrington, Steward and committeeman.

Warehouse Steward Robert Simpson remarked: "Although the warehouse workers only had their Labor Board election in late March, we lived through the entire struggle. But now there's one big job ahead of us, and that is to see that everyone lives up to what is signed."

The third committeeman was W. D. Paxton, a cannery mechanic. Annie Nichols served as a representative of the women workers during all decisive negotiations.

FELT RESPONSIBILITY

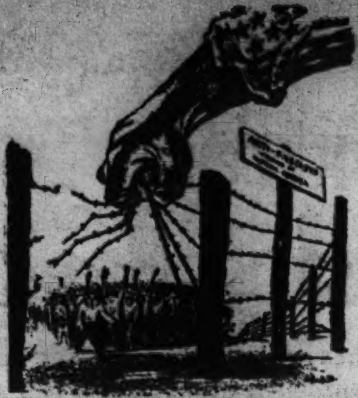
Since the beginning, Local 2 held fast to the CIO no-strike policy. Food is indispensable to the war effort, and the men and women working in the cannery felt their responsibility very keenly.

The International assisted the Hunt workers through Vice-Pres. Luisa Moreno and Rep. O. H. Johnston, whose only remark on July 1 was:

"Tough, but we got there!"



I'M AFRAID I CAN'T GET IN TO THE PLANT TODAY, J.K. — WILL YOU DELIVER THAT SPEECH ON ABSENTEEISM FOR ME?



Anti-Fascists Freed In North Africa

New York—Practically all of the anti-fascist prisoners have been released from the concentration camps of North Africa, it was announced by the Joint Commission for Political Prisoners and Refugees in Algiers. Among those released are anti-Vichy Frenchmen, active members of the French underground, Jews and Spanish Loyalists.

UCAPAWA HELPED

Many UCAPOWA Locals participated in the petition, letter-writing and fund raising campaign led by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, whose efforts contributed greatly toward freeing these prisoners.

"We have won the first battle by bringing about the release of these anti-fascists," the Committee stated. "Now we must assume full responsibility for the rehabilitation of those who will remain in North Africa and for those expected to arrive in Mexico."

The Committee is now trying to secure permission of the Treasury Department to approve their sending \$5000 monthly to a Committee representative in North Africa to provide relief and rehabilitation to the released anti-fascists.

Raises, Check-Off In New Libby Contract

Morrison, Ill.—A five-cent hourly increase, night bonus of 3c and check-off of \$1.10 per month were won by the workers of Libby, McNeill and Libby, in the first contract signed with the Morrison plant by Local 52 on June 28. Increases are subject to WLB approval. The plant produces evaporated and sweetened condensed milk.

An important clause in the contract abolishes the all-year-round overtime exemption, which is unlimited in milk canneries, and substitutes a 46-hour limit, with double time for the seventh day.

VACATIONS: 1 TO 3 WEEKS

Other clauses guarantee maintenance of membership, present and future; compulsory arbitration of grievances; paid vacations of from one to three weeks; seniority rights for men returning from the armed services; two hours' pay when called to work, and 32 hours per week if called on the first day; time and a half for holiday work; and vacations with pay.

The contract, which was negotiated with the assistance of Int. Rep. Jack Fox, was signed for the Union by Ronald L. Smith, Pres. of Local 52; James D. Howe, Vice-Pres.; Emma Hook, Fin. Sec., and Shirley B. Dykema, Rec. Sec.

JOIN OTHER LOCALS

The plant employs 40-year-round workers, and its peak season is from March to July. Other UCAPOWA contracts with Libby, McNeill and Libby are held by Local 47 in Blue Island, Ill., and by Locals 5, 7 and 226 in the Libby canned salmon plants in Alaska, as part of the industry-wide contract there.

Here's Job Security!

By W. G. Cooper, President, Consumers Unit, Local 4

Apopka, Fla.—This is how we settled some recent grievances in our shop:

We had one member of our good CIO that was laid off for a few days. I called a meeting with our good boss of this plant and we placed the young lady back on the job with pay for the time lost. We succeeded in getting the same settlement for two other workers.

As we have a good company to deal with, and a good contract for them to go by, and as we are 100% CIO in this plant, we usually don't have too much trouble.

In Cotton Oil

By Jerry Mayo, Pres. Local 238

Greenville, Miss.—Chief Steward Arthur Waller has played a big part in settling grievances of the workers here at the Refugee Cotton Oil Co. Just recently, the employer fired an employee without the right kind of evidence, and Brother Waller went to the foreman and got it all straightened out. Waller has also settled several grievances on vacation pay in a satisfactory way.

Pat on the Back For Congressman

Los Angeles, Calif.—Part of the political activity of a Local is letting your Congressman know of your appreciation when he does a good job in Congress. That is the spirit in which Local 3 wrote recently to their Representative, Chet Holifield, applauding his support of the grade labelling issue.

"All of our members" the Local wrote to Rep. Holifield, "wish to extend their thanks to you and want you to know that they appreciate the stand you are taking in behalf of their interests."

UCAPAWA MIKE SAYS:

Let's Have Some Collective Lobbying

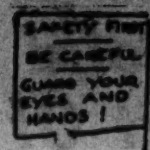
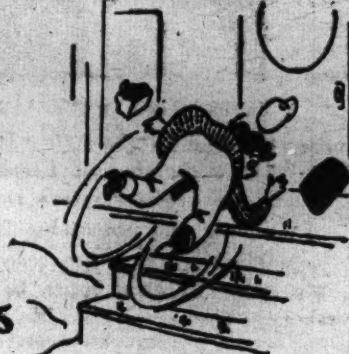
"THE last item on the agenda," intoned Brother Sneden, President of Local 999, "is political action." There was a long pause, during which Sister Mary Murphy, Chairman of the Political Action Committee, sat up straight in her seat and glanced sharply around the hall. "Can we hear the report of the Political Action Committee?"

Sister Murphy marched to the front of the hall, coughed quietly into her hand, and began to report. "A telegram to Senator Bright-weather... Letter to Congressman Prink... Subsidies... Anti-Poll Tax Bill..." It was an unusually hot evening, and most of the members were shifting around in their seats, getting ready in their minds to go home.

"And I don't know if we can have any political action for a few weeks now," Sister Murphy said happily, as she finished her report, "because Congress is having a Summer recess, and all the Congressmen are going home."

MIKE OBJECTS

An angry snort came from



Three More Sharecropper Families Travel North

Brother Leroy Pullum, President of Local 349 of Harviell, Mo., writes that three more sharecroppers' families have come to work in Massachusetts to help grow the Food for Victory crop. There are now 27 families of Local 349 who are now working on the Massachusetts farms, under the auspices of the Farm Security Administration.

Brother Pullum's letter follows:

June 27, 1943

Dear Brother Harold Lane:

I took a vacation to my home in the Sharecropper's Camp and brought back three more families to work in Massachusetts. We are all getting along fine. We get plenty of work to do every day, and the boss is fixing up our house, so we are glad of that.

We now have 27 families here, and Local 349 is 100 per cent dues paying members. We can and we must win this war by making Food

for Victory. We are 100 per cent behind President Roosevelt's program, and I am asking every Local to cooperate with President Roosevelt Henderson who is fighting our battle. Brothers and Sisters, the Union is your chance, so let us all stick together.

Please give this letter to the Editor of the News, so the message can go from coast to coast.

MAKE THE NEWS

Pictures, letters and stories for the August 1 issue of the News must be in by 9 A.M. Monday, July 19. Or a day later if you notify in advance.

A-B-C Of New Withholding Tax Law

1. The new "pay-as-you-go" or 20 per cent withholding tax is not a new tax or an additional tax but a new method of collecting your income tax. The new law does not change income tax rates.

2. Under the old system you paid income tax a year late on money you earned the previous year. Under the new "pay-as-you-go" method you pay income tax on 1943 income during 1943, bit by bit, pay day by pay day.

3. The new tax goes into effect July 1, 1943, and all payrolls beginning on or after July 1, 1943, are subject to the new law.

4. Every employee should immediately fill out a Withholding Exemption Certificate and file with his employer. This exemption certificate will tell whether you are married or single and how many dependents you have. Unless this certificate is filed 20% deduction will be taken from your gross pay.

5. Exemptions are \$12.00 for the taxpayer, another \$12.00 for a wife, and \$6.00 each for children. In the case of a married man with three children, exemptions would total \$42.00. If the taxpayer's wage was \$76.00 per week, he would pay 20 per cent tax on \$34.00, which would amount to \$6.80.

6. The new 20 per cent withholding tax includes the present five per cent victory tax.

7. Employers will turn deductions over to the Collector of Internal Revenue with their quarterly returns; or if the employer has enough employees to make aggregate deductions from all employees, \$100.00 or more each month, he will deposit that money monthly in a bank which will turn it over to the Treasury of the United States. In either event, this money stands to the taxpayers' credit as pre-payment of income tax. The employers will not withhold the five per cent victory tax after the last payroll that begins in June, 1943. All payrolls beginning on or after July 1, 1943, are subject to the new law, and the victory tax is

included in the 20 per cent withheld.

8. Employers are permitted to use the "wage bracket tables" which are written in the law setting out definite amounts to be withheld each pay day. For example, in the case of a married employee with three dependents whose weekly wage is anywhere between \$50.00 and \$60.00, the employer is permitted to withhold the flat amount of \$2.60 per week instead of requiring him to figure the exact amount for each individual employee. The amount of tax withheld may be slightly different from an exact computation at 20 per cent, but if a little less than the actual 20 per cent is withheld, the taxpayer may have a small balance to pay March 15. If the withholding is a trifle more than the exact 20 per cent, the employee will have a credit coming to him March 15.

9. For a majority of taxpayers, that is people with incomes upon which tax amounts to \$50.00 or less for either 1942 or 1943, the whole tax for the smaller year would be forgiven.

10. Shortly after the close of the year, or with the last pay if you stop working before the end of the year, your employer is required to give you a receipt showing the total amount of tax deducted and withheld from your pay during the year. If the amount withheld during the year amounts to more than the tax owed, any overpayment of taxes will be refunded or credited. If you change employment, your employer is required to give you a receipt showing the total amount of tax withheld with your last pay.

11. There is no withholding tax from the pay of (1) personnel of the armed services, (2) ministers of the gospel, (3) all persons engaged in domestic service, and (4) all persons engaged in agricultural service. These people will be required to pay their income tax out of their current income by filing a return showing their estimated tax, and pay such tax quarterly.

Official Form U. S. Treasury Dept.

FDR Lashes Out At High Prices

Washington (FP)—President Roosevelt vetoed the Commodity Credit Corp. bill banning subsidies July 2, declaring in a message to the house that "this is an inflation bill, a high-cost-of-living bill, a food-shortage bill." A move to override his veto was lost by a house vote of 228 to 154. The bill, calling for the liquidation of existing price rollbacks on

meat and butter by August 1 and forbidding future use of subsidies which would lower prices, was passed June 30 by a rebellious Congress determined to make a shambles of the administration's stabilization program.

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of July 6. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your Local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
California Sanitary Canning Co., Los Angeles, Calif.	3
DeCanale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Federal Compress (Riverside Plant), Memphis, Tenn.	19
Greenville Cotton Oil Mill, Greenville, Miss.	283
Hunt Bros. Packing Co., Fullerton, Calif.	2
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
P. Lorillard & Co., Middletown, Ohio	55
Michigan Bean Co., Toledo, Ohio	81
Mondo Bros., Merced, Calif.	78
Peanut Companies (four), Suffolk, Va.	26
Pierce & Williams Basket Co., Jonesboro, Ark.	89
Quaker Oats, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC
Sterling Brands, Inc., Sterling, Ill.	310

WLB Dispute Cases

Pending in Washington

(Includes cases initiated before decentralization, those which were certified after decentralization but for special reasons are being handled by the Board in Washington, and cases recently certified but not yet referred to the proper region.)

Name	Local	Date Certified
Alaska Salmon Industry, Seattle, Wash.	5 & 7	
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Campbell Soup, Camden, N. J., & Chicago, Ill. (including Camden Watchmen)	80 & 194	Mar. 24, 1943
Larus & Bros., Richmond, Va.	577	Dec. 22, 1942
McLean Arkansas Lumber Co., No. Little Rock, Ark.	98	Nov. 27, 1942

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local	Date Certified
Acme Mfg. Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178	Jan. 23, 1943
Armour & Co., Bloomer, Wis.	24	Mar. 17, 1943
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	May 20, 1943
Cherry Growers, Inc., Traverse City, Mich.	178	June 1943
Cudahy Products Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	June 7, 1943
Dunklin County Comp. Co., Kennett, Mo.	355	May 12, 1943
Chester C. Fosgate Co., Forrest City, Fla.	4	May 25, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Jan., 1943
Fuhrer Ford, Mt. Vernon Ind.	62	July 1943
Gerber Canning Co., Fremont, Mich.	30	June 1943
Greenville Cotton Oil Mill, Greenville, Miss.	283	June 24, 1943
Ilgenfritz, S. E. & Sons, Monroe, Mich.	117	July 1, 1943
Koppers & Co., No. Little Rock, Ark.	98	Feb. 19, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	June 1943
Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa	155	June 24, 1943
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Memphis Cotton Oil & Jackson Cotton Oil, Jackson, Tenn.	99	Apr. 5, 1943
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	July 1, 1943
Planters Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	June 1943
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	26	June 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	June 24, 1943
Ruskin Tomato Growers, Inc., Ruskin, Fla.	9	May 21, 1943
Swift & Co., Harvey, La.	309	Jan. 15, 1943
Tri-State Compress Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	May 28, 1943
Western Compress Co., Fresno, Calif.	254	Oct. 25, 1942

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local
Kind & Knox, Camden, N. J.	80

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local
American Preserve Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	186
Consolidated Cigar Co., Lancaster, Pa.	638
De Soto Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
DiNobili Cigar Co., Long Island, N. Y.	647
J. W. Eschelman & Son Feed Co., York, Pa.	101
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Harbauer Co., Toledo, Ohio	81
Humphrey's Mill, Memphis, Tenn.	19
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Jiffy Paper Co., Unionville, N. J.	88
Kennett Compress, Kennett, Mo.	355
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	48
Malone & Hyde, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Page Milk, Shelbyville, Ind.	29
Poinsett Lumber, Trumann, Ark.	85
Royal Feed & Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448
Tollbia Cheese Corp., Fond du Lac, Wisc.	341
U. S. Glue & Gelatin, Carrollville, Wis.	495
Webster Cigar Co., Detroit, Mich.	281
Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, Ohio	81



CIO News

30 Congressmen Ask Consumers To "Rise Up"

Washington (FP)—Plans to stop Congress from scuttling the President's price rollback and subsidy program were mapped out at the first meeting of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer June 25.

More than 30 Congressmen were on hand to pledge to the enthusiastic gathering that they would bring on to the floor of Congress organized support of the consumers' demands for a rollback of living costs and for economic stabilization on the home front. In return, they called for "an uprising of the consumers" to furnish the force to halt the farm bloc drive toward inflation.

BLASTS CONGRESS

In hard-hitting, biting language, the President asserted that the measure "marks a definite retreat from economic stability toward uncontrolled inflation," and added "That retreat cannot be made with my approval."

"No matter how this measure is interpreted, it will have a devastating effect upon our economy and our war effort about which I believe the Congress and the American people ought clearly to be warned," he went on. The President outlined three major criticisms of the bill:

SAVES ROLL BACK

"1—This bill blacks out the program to reduce the cost of living. In other words, it completely outlaws the recent reductions in the price of meat and butter which we instituted in order to help get the cost of living back down from the height to which it has risen in recent months. By this measure the Congress will compel every housewife to pay 5 cents a pound more for every piece of butter that goes on her table, and to pay higher prices for every porkchop, every ounce of beef, every slice of ham or bacon which goes to feed her family."

"2—This measure will make it virtually impossible to institute any additional measures to reduce the cost of living or to hold the line."

"3—The bill denies to the Executive any power to purchase farm products for re-sale at a loss or to make incentive payments to obtain increased production of foodstuffs without the approval of the Congress."

MUST PROTECT WORKERS

Reviewing his entire stabilization program, the President said the bill made it impossible for him to stabilize prices, wages and salaries at Sept. 15, 1942 levels as authorized by Congress last October.

The President punctured the fallacy that the "high earnings of some workers in munitions plants are enjoyed by every worker's family." This completely disregards the millions of average workers whose wages have not gone up, he pointed out.

"These millions are entitled to be protected against skyrocketing food costs," he insisted. "It is my duty to guard them against the ravages of inflation—and I shall guard them unless the Congress shackles my hand."

THE PEOPLE ORGANIZE

Present at the conference were 286 delegates from AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhood unions, the Natl. Farmers Union and consumers groups. The Congressional committee consists of 50 house members organized on a non-partisan basis.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray, guest speaker, lashed out at Congress for deserting its "national obligation" to stabilize the economy at Sept. 15, 1942 levels and pointed out that as a result "our internal economy is gradually going through the processes of disintegration."

ROLL BACK—OR ELSE

Murray disclosed that the CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhoods had jointly warned President Roosevelt that unless price rollbacks were made effective by July 15, organized labor would be compelled to demand scrapping of the Little Steel formula and would demand wage increases to meet the rapid price rises that have occurred since Sept. 15, 1942.

The program adopted by the meeting calls for: 1—a strong OPA administered by disinterested public servants with the single objective of rolling back and stabilizing prices; 2—application of enforceable dollars and cents prices for all cost of living items throughout the country, with vigorous enforcement; 3—full support of the

Here's How!

Washington, D. C.—How does your Congressman stand on the issue of subsidies and price rollback?

Elizabeth Sasuly, Legislative Director of UCAFAWA, who represented the Union at the June 25 meeting of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer, can send you a report on your Congressman, like the following, which went to Local 78:

When asked to join the Committee, Sister Sasuly reports that "Congressman Outland stated that he was in complete agreement with the purposes of the Committee and had discussed its organization with Scanlon. However, when asked for a definite commitment on joining the group and attending the June 25 meeting, he became somewhat vague. You will be interested to know that he did not attend the meeting."

"During the coming Congressional recess, it is essential that we make Congressmen like Outland, whose voting records are excellent but who do not take active leadership on outstandingly important issues like rollback and subsidies, understand that labor expects and the people must have fighting leaders in Congress for home front mobilization."

"I trust that Local 78 will be able to get this point across to Outland during his stay in California."

President's program of subsidies to roll back and maintain lower prices; 4—application of grade labelling and other quality and standard controls.

Victory for FDR

Food Chief Davis Quits

Washington (FP)—Marvin Jones officially assumed his duties as the new War Food Administration chief June 29, marking an end to Chester C. Davis's three-month campaign of behind-the-lines warfare against administration food policies.

In his first statement issued after taking office Jones shied away from the current controversy on food subsidies and price rollbacks, sticking closely to his plans for increasing food production and helping the farmer.

JONES FOR SUBSIDIES

Jones's support of the President's subsidy program is unquestioned, however. He has already informed Davis's aides that he intends to carry through the President's food policies and has asked those who "can go along with this program" to remain.

The WFA head dismissed rumors of acute food shortages with the comment that "we may not throughout the war have all we want and everything we prefer,

but we will certainly have enough to assure a healthful diet."

The program proposed by Jones calls for (1) a full allotment of materials for new machines, supplies, repair parts, shelter and storage; (2) an adequate farm labor policy; (3) a feed and credit program; and (4) a fair return to the farmer "related to other prices in fairness to all."

FLASH!

Brooklyn, N.Y. — Important changes in the 1943 Hills Bros. contract in clude wage increases from 5 to 19c an hour, retroactive to June 1, according to Int. Vice-Pres. who assisted the Local 207 Committee. The new rates have gone to the WLB for approval.

DEFENDIENDO LOS FRIJOLES

This column is written for the benefit of our many Spanish-speaking members.

Por LUISA MORENO, Int. Vice-Pres.

NADA es más importante en estos momentos que el darnos cuenta cabal que nuestras uniones ya no pueden funcionar efectivamente siguiendo el programa de ayer y antier.



Anteriormente nuestra lucha principal se encaminaba a establecer condiciones en las fábricas y allá cada cuando enviábamos cartas o telegramas a los representantes y senadores. Si, también nos interesábamos en el funcionamiento de algunas agencias gubernamentales.

Ahora nos canta otro gallo. Proyectos de leyes pendientes ante el Congreso, afectan tan íntimamente la olla de frijoles que gran parte

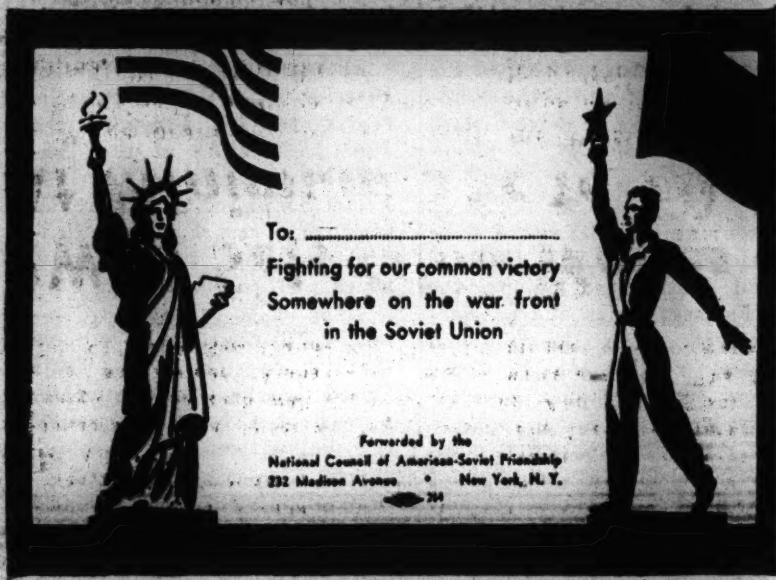
de nuestra atención debe concentrarse en darles apoyo o combatirlos, según su contenido. Pero, recordemos también que no se trata solo de la olla de frijoles para nosotros. "Los ejércitos, dijo Napoleón muy acertadamente, se mueven con el estómago."

Nuestras uniones tienen la tarea urgente de apoyar el programa de subsidios para darle incremento a la producción de cosechas esenciales. Solamente así se hará posible controlar los precios y reducirlos al nivel de Mayo 1942.

Todos los aumentos de salarios que obtengamos, tendrán una importancia insignificante si no se controla el precio de todos los productos, incluyendo aquellos de primera necesidad.

Vamos pues, a discutir este asunto en nuestras próximas juntas y a movilizarnos para la acción necesaria.

Did You Write Your Card?



A fine way to greet your brothers of the United Nations is through the "Write to Russia" Campaign being sponsored by the Council for American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City. The attractive postcard reproduced above is being distributed to organizations and individuals all over the country, especially trade unions, for messages of friendship to our Soviet Allies.

Sponsors of the letter-writing campaign include such well-known figures as former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies, Sen. Claude P.

per, Albert Einstein, Paul Robeson, Charles Chaplin, and union leaders R. J. Thomas and Joseph Curran.

UCAPAWA has already entered the "Write to Russia" Campaign, as was announced in the July 1 issue of the News, with messages of greeting from the executive officers of the Union.

Have you written your greeting to a Russian worker? Ask your Local President for a card for yourself and the other workers in your shop. And why not ask your boss to write one, too? The deadline for all post cards is August 1.

RWLB Sets Ohio Wages At Minimum 55c to 70c

Wage brackets consistent with the President's "Hold the Line" order were set in recent rulings by the Cleveland Regional War Labor Board and the Rocky Mountain States Regional Board.

In setting minimum and maximum wage rates for the areas concerned, it was pointed out that under National WLB policy, the regional Board has authority to adjust wages to the minimum of the bracket established in order to correct substandards of living and gross inequities. Adjustments above the bracket minimum may be made only in rare and unusual cases where the adjustment would be "highly essential to the success of the war effort or for the correction of a grossly inequitable condition," stated Charles A. Graham, WLB Chairman for the Rocky Mountain States Region.

The rates for common labor in the two regions are as follows:

Toledo, Cleveland, Youngstown, Warren, Canton, Dayton and Akron—minimum rate, 70c per hour.

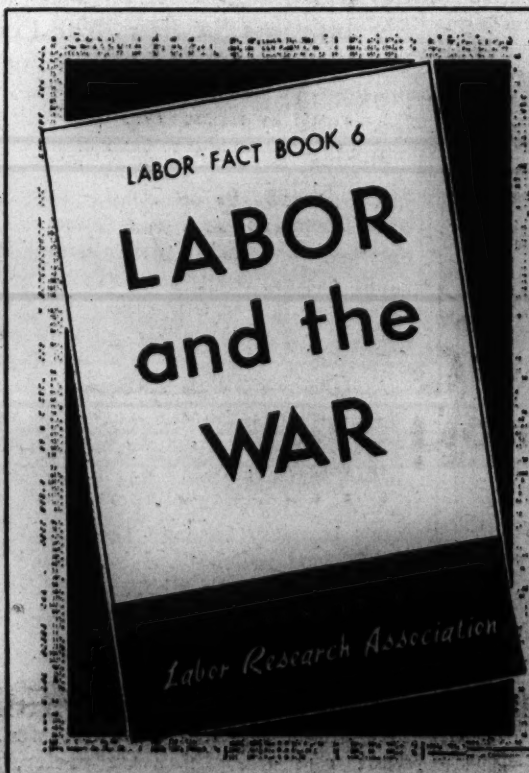
Columbus—minimum rate, 65c per hour.

Cincinnati—60c per hour. In other Ohio areas the rate will vary from 55c per hour to 65c per hour.

Denver—minimum rate, 60c per

hour; maximum, 65c per hour.

Salt Lake City—minimum, 65c per hour; maximum, 75c per hour.



CIO Renews No Strike Pledge

Washington, July 3—Members of the National CIO Executive Board were preparing to meet here at 10 A.M. Wednesday, July 7, to hear a first-hand report from President Philip Murray on the situation created by the passage of the Smith-Connally bill and to "promulgate clear guiding principles in the face of these new developments" which Mur-

Have You Gone To Town On Smith-Connally Act?

ACTION by all UCAPAWA Locals following passage of the Smith-Connally Bill is outlined in a letter to Local Presidents from UCAPAWA Executive Officers.

The Locals are urged to:

1. Send congratulations to President Roosevelt for his veto of the Bill and pledge continued support to him.
2. Send messages of appreciation to their Senators and Representatives who supported the veto.
3. Tell those Senators and Representatives who voted to override the veto that their vote was an act which jeopardizes the cause of victory and urge them to revise their position when it comes to repealing the law.

Full text of this mis-named "anti-strike" bill was sent to the Locals, together with the voting records of Congressmen.

LOOK UP YOUR MAN

The vote of Senators and Representatives from UCAPAWA areas, on the Smith-Connally Bill on June 25, was as follows:

R. means right vote, FOR labor, that is against overriding the President's veto of the bill.

W. means wrong vote, AGAINST labor, that is for overriding the President's veto.

A. means ABSENT—failed to vote at all.

ARKANSAS—Senators: Caraway W, McClellan W; Reps.: Gathings W, Hays W.

ARIZONA—Senators: Hayden W, McFarland R; Reps.: Harless W, Murdock W.

CALIFORNIA—Senators: Downey R, Johnson A; Reps.: Costello W, Elliott W, Ford A, Gearhart W, Hinshaw W, Hollifield R, Izac A, Leroy Johnson W, Ward Johnson W, King A, Poulson W, Rogers, Jr., R. Rolph R, Voorhis R, Welch R.

COLORADO—Senators: Johnson R, Millikin W; Reps.: Hill W, Lewis A.

CONNECTICUT—Senators: Danaher A, Maloney W; Reps.: Compton A.

ILLINOIS—Senators: Brooks W, Lucas A; Reps.: Allen A, Busbey R, Church W, Dawson R, Dewey W, Gordon R, Gorski R, Mason W, O'Brien R, Rowan R, Sabath R, Schuetz R.

INDIANA—Senators: Van Nuys W, Willis W; Reps.: Gillie W, Harness W, LaFollette R, Landis W, Ludlow R, Springer W.

IOWA—Senators: Gillette W, Wilson W; Reps.: Cunningham W, Gwynne W, LeCompte W, Talle W.

LOUISIANA—Senators: Ellender A, Overton W; Reps.: Hebert A, Maloney W.

MICHIGAN—Senators: Ferguson W, Vandenberg W; Reps.: Crawford W, Dingell R, Dondero W, Engel R, Hoffman W, Lesinski R, Michener W, O'Brien R, Rabaut R, Sadowski R, Woodruff W.

MINNESOTA—Senators: Ball R, Shipstead R; Reps.: Gale W, Judd W, O'Hara W.

MISSISSIPPI—Senators: Bilbo W, Eastland W; Reps.: Whittington W.

MISSOURI—Senators: Clark R, Truman R; Reps.: Ploeser A, Zimmerman W.

NEW JERSEY—Senators: Barbour W, Hawkes W; Reps.: Hartley, Jr., W, Powers R, Wolverton R.

NEW YORK—Senators: Mead R, Wagner R; Reps.: Butler R, Celler R, Cullen R, Delaney A, Heffernan A, Keogh R, O'Toole R, Somers R.

NORTH CAROLINA—Senators: Bailey A, Reynolds W.

OHIO—Senators: Burton W, Taft W; Reps.: Brown W, Cleveland W, Jones W, Rowe W, Ramsey R, Smith W.

OREGON—Senators: Holman W, McNary W; Reps.: Angell R, Mott W.

PENNSYLVANIA—Senators: Davis R, Guffey R; Reps.: Bradley R, Eberhart R, Gallagher R, Gross W, Kinzer W, McGranery R, Myers R, Pracht R, Rodgers W, Scanlon R, Scott, Jr., R, Sheridan A, Wolfenden R, Wright R.

TENNESSEE—Senators: McKellar W, Stewart W; Reps.: Davis W, Murray W.

TEXAS—Senators: Connally W, O'Daniel W; Reps.: Kilday W, Mansfield W, Thomas W.

VIRGINIA—Senators: Byrd W, Glass W; Reps.: Harris W, Satterfield, Jr., W.

WASHINGTON—Senators: Bone R, Wallgren R; Reps.: Jackson R, Magnuson A, Norman R.

WEST VIRGINIA—Senators: Kilgore R, Reyercomb W; Reps.: Schiffer R.

WISCONSIN—Senators: LaFollette, Jr., R, Wiley W; Reps.: Hull R, Keefe W, McMurray R, Smith W, Stevenson R, Wasielewski W.

ray described as absolutely necessary if the CIO is to continue to contribute its share in the march to victory.

Citing President Roosevelt's warning that passage of the Smith-Connally bill over his veto would take a toll in disunity and would harm war production, Murray said in a letter to executive board members:

"Labor and the CIO have stood and stand firmly behind the Commander-in-Chief. In these critical days it is more vital than ever that the policies of the CIO move forward firmly planted in the bedrock of the vital need for a united nation waging a life-and-death battle against a world-wide vicious enemy. Murray wrote FDR (in part):

LETTER TO FDR

"Lest there be misunderstanding regarding the attitude of the Congress of Industrial Organizations concerning the action of the Federal Congress yesterday in overriding your veto of S.796, the so-called War Labor Disputes Bill, I am taking the liberty in behalf of my organization to express gratitude to you for your statesmanlike attitude in placing your veto upon this vicious anti-labor measure.

"Despite our disappointment over the action taken by the Congress I hasten to assure you that our organizations will maintain their no-strike pledge. All of us affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations have a deep appreciation of the tremendous responsibility devolving upon you as President of the United States of America and Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces."

\$14,000 In Back Pay To Fla. Local

Jacksonville, Fla.—Some \$14,400 in back pay was awarded to the employees of the Wilson & Toomer Co., Local 4A, by a decision of the War Labor Board. The Board approved a general 10c an hour increase, retroactive to January 15, for the 153 employees of the plant.

Approval was also granted to the other clauses in the Union's contract, which was signed in February of this year, including one week's vacation with pay at the regular rate for 40 hours to employees with 30 weeks service, totaling 1,200 hours; and time and a half for work in excess of 40 hours per week.

Only seven months ago, there was no union at Wilson & Toomer. The workers, angered by their piled-up grievances, called a strike. It was then that UCAPAWA stepped in and urged the workers to return to work, to build a union and, through it, force a peaceful settlement of grievances. The result was the formation of Local 4A and a signed Union contract within a few weeks.

NIGHT BONUS CLAUSE

Other clauses in the contract just approved by the WLB include a 5c an hour bonus for all employees except watchmen and acid plant employees whose regular work shift requires that they report for work earlier than 8 A.M. or stay later than 6 P.M. Conformance with Executive Order 9240 was required in paying time and a half on six specified holidays.

The contract establishes a fixed rate for a 40-hour workweek for truck drivers, and time and a half for work in excess of 40 hours per week.

Your Questions Answered

What is labor's war record? Is it true what loud-mouth Pegler says about labor unions?

For the answers, for the exact facts, clear and simple, we refer you to Labor Fact Book 6—"Labor and the War." This handy reference book, prepared by the Labor Research Association, contains everything you want to know about labor's contributions to the war effort, problems of war economy, Congress—and, yes, industry's profits during this war.

"Labor and the War" gives direct and simple answers to questions on legislation, production records, labor-management committees, profits, taxes, monopolies, union conventions, strikes, absenteeism, housing conditions, wages, the cost of living, and almost every other problem affecting labor on the home front.

The book may be ordered from Labor Research Association, 80 East 11th St., New York City, at \$1.25 a copy. Trade unions can get special rates on quantity orders.